HCC – Quiz 3 – Chapter 3 – 1-30-17  
  
1. Constitutions are expected to do all of the following except   
a. assign constitutional power.   
b. identify political leaders.   
c. place limitations on the government.   
d. establish major governing institutions.   
  
2. The constitutions of the Texas Republic and first state constitutions are products of   
a. plantation culture.   
b. Anglo protestant slaveholders.   
c. some provisions of Spanish-Mexican law.   
d. all of the above.   
  
3. The constitution of the Republic of Texas adopted some provisions from Spanish-Mexican law, including   
a. homestead protections.   
b. protection for a wife’s property rights.   
c. concept of community property.   
d. all of the above.   
  
4. Common law refers to   
a. superior law that establishes governing institutions and organizes their formal power relationship.   
b. laws that deal with the basic principles of government.   
c. customs upheld by courts and derived from British tradition.   
d. law passed by legislatures and written into code books.   
  
5. Which of the following concerning the Texas Constitution of 1836 is not correct?   
a. It called for a careful separation of church and state.   
b. It legalized slavery in Texas.   
c. It prohibited the president from serving consecutive terms.   
d. It established a federal system of government for the Republic.   
  
6. What issue delayed Texas annexation to the United States in 1836?   
a. The slavery controversy in the United States   
b. The dense population of Texas   
c. The heavy Catholic population in Texas   
d. A Republic constitution did not exist   
  
7. Which of the following is not correct about the Texas Constitution of 1869?   
a. It centralized state power in the hands of the governor.   
b. It provided for annual legislative sessions.   
c. It decentralized the Texas public school system.   
d. It allowed the governor to appoint all major state offices.   
  
8. Which of the following is not true of the Reconstruction Act of 1867?   
a. It made the 1866 Constitution void.   
b. It required Confederate states to adopt constitutions that met with the approval of the U.S. Congress.   
c. It deposed civilian elected officials and restored military rule.   
d. It was passed by the Radical Democrats in Congress.   
  
9. The Constitution of 1875 was opposed by all of the following groups except   
a. Blacks.   
b. Republicans.   
c. Democrats.   
d. railroad interests.   
  
10. The U.S. Supreme Court has interpreted the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Amendment to extend many national constitutional guarantees to the states.   
a. Tenth   
b. Seventeenth   
c. Fifteenth   
d. Fourteenth 